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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 522—79th Congress

Chapter 592—2d Session

H. J. Res. 364

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 522

SWAN ISLAND ANIMAL-QUARANTINE STATION. Provides for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island, and permits entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the U. S.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. J. RES. 364

June 7, 1946 H. J. Res. 364 introduced by Rep. Flannagan and referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. Print of the Resolution as introduced.

June 13, 1946 House Committee reported H. J. Res. 364 without amendment. House Report 2270. Print of the Resolution as reported.

June 17, 1946 Debated in the House and passed as reported.

June 18, 1946 H. J. Res. 364 referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of the bill as referred.

July 2, 1946 Senate Committee reported H. J. Res. 364 without amendment. Senate Report 1644. Print of the Resolution as reported.

July 17, 1946 Debated in Senate and passed as reported.

July 24, 1946 Approved. Public Law 522.

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 364

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 7, 1946

Mr. FLANNAGAN introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
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4 cretion, to establish and maintain on Swan Island, either
5 independently or in cooperation with other American Re-
6 publics and with breeders' organizations and similar organ-
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By Mr. FLANNAGAN

JUNE 7, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

2. **ALCOHOL; SUGAR.** Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 162, extending for 7 months the time during which alcohol plants may produce sugars and sirups (p. 6977). This measure will now be sent to the President.

3. **ANIMAL QUARANTINE.** The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the U. S. (H. Rept. 2270) (p. 7007).

4. **SUGAR ACT.** The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6659, to extend the Sugar Act of 1937 for an additional year (H. Rept. 2271) (p. 7007).

5. **SURPLUS PROPERTY.** Received from the President the 1947 budget for the War Assets Administration in the amount of \$545,100,000 (H. Doc. 656) (p. 7007), and a supplemental estimate of \$120,000,000 for surplus disposal, care, and handling (H. Doc. 658) (p. 7007). Rep. Taber, N. Y., said "the receipts for the disposal of surplus property exceeded the expenditures by only \$6,000,000" (p. 6979).

6. **COTTON.** Rep. Rankin, Miss., said the Teamsters Union would "crack the cotton bloc", and spoke on the importance of cotton (p. 6979).

7. **PRICE CONTROL.** Rep. Andersen, Minn., said OPA regulations are impairing production of farm machinery (pp. 7005-6).

8. **FISHERIES.** The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3230, to provide for investigation and conservation of Hawaiian fisheries (H. Rept. 2274) (p. 7007).

9. **CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of S. 896, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act (p. 7007).

10. **RESEARCH.** The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5876, to authorize renewal of a lease to a railroad of a tract of land in the USDA Range Livestock Experiment Station, Mont., for a right-of-way to said tract, and for removal of gravel and ballast material (H. Rept. 2276) (p. 7007).

11. **FOREIGN RELATIONS.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 6646, to provide for an Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs (p. 7007).

12. **GRAIN SHORTAGE.** Received various petitions against use of grain for alcohol during the shortage (p. 7008).

13. **APPROPRIATIONS.** Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for 1947 for "Inspection and quarantine" (BAI), \$56,000, to provide additional funds for cooperative work with Fla. in control and eradication of an outbreak of cattle fever ticks (H. Doc. 662) (p. 7007).

SINATE

14. **PRICE CONTROL.** Passed, 53-11, with amendments H.R. 6042, to amend and extend the Price Control and Stabilization Acts (pp. 6897-6964). Agreed to the following amendments:
By Sen. Radcliffe, Md., relating to the rate of discounts or mark-ups in figuring price ceilings (p. 6921).
By Sen. Millikin, Colo., to establish a formula for recontrol of nonagricul-

tural commodities (p. 6921).

By Sen. Hoey, N.C., to remove price controls on leaf tobacco and tobacco products not later than June 30, 1946 (pp. 6921-2).

By Sen. Murdock, Utah, to clarify the language on sugar prices and subsidies (p. 6922).

By Sen. Barkley, Ky., to add housing subsidies to those which shall not be affected by the terms of the bill (p. 6922).

By Sen. Brewster, Me., (as a substitute for an amendment by Sen. Aiken, Vt., and others) to authorize the Secretary or other governmental agency having control of supplies of grain or feedstuffs for shipment overseas to divert such grain or feedstuffs as are needed to relieve the domestic feed shortage (pp. 6922-35).

By Sen. Wherry, Nebr., to establish the prewar mark-up as the average mark-up of distributors, wholesalers, or retailers of commodities in figuring the fair return to them, by a 42-25 vote (pp. 6935-6).

By Sen. Lucas, Ill., to provide that no proceedings may be instituted by the OPA Administrator without approval by the district attorney (pp. 6936-8).

By Sen. Moore, Okla., (for himself and others) to remove petroleum and petroleum products from price control by June 30, 1946 (pp. 6941-5).

By Sen. Wherry, Nebr., (for himself and Sen. Butler, Nebr.) to fix a method for determining the price which CCC shall pay for wheat brought in for storage under orders requiring that a portion of it be sold to CCC, by a 48-15 vote (pp. 6956-60).

Rejected the following amendments:

By Sen. Thomas, Okla., to exclude most agricultural items from price control (pp. 6898-920).

By Sen. Pepper, Fla., to substitute for the entire bill a provision extending the Price Control and Stabilization Acts until Feb. 1, 1947, by a 17-52 vote (pp. 6939-41).

By Sen. Cordon, Oreg., to establish county price-control boards in each State and Territory to aid in the administration of the Act, by a 15-52 vote (pp. 6945-55).

By Sen. Shipstead, Minn., to eliminate the price ceiling on rye (pp. 6955-6).

15. NOMINATIONS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported the nomination of Ivy W. Duggan to be Governor of FCA, and the Public Lands and Surveys Committee reported the nominations of Werner W. Gardner and C. Girard Davidson to be assistant secretaries of the Interior (p. 6974).

16. PERSONNEL; SALARIES. The Claims Committee reported without amendment S. 2108, to provide payment to members of the armed forces who enter or reenter civilian employment while in a military pay status (S. Rept. 1496) (p. 6896).

17. EDUCATION. The Education and Labor Committee reported with amendment S. 181, to provide Federal aid to education (S. Rept. 1497) (p. 6896).

18. ST. LAWRENCE. WATERWAY. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendment S. J. Res. 104, to provide for the approval of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin agreement (S. Rept. 1499) (p. 6896).

19. RECLAMATION. The Commerce Committee reported without amendment H.R. 5508, to authorize return of the Grand River Dam project to the Grand River Dam authority (S. Rept. 1500) (p. 6896).

20. WOOL. Sen. Walsh, Mass., submitted an amendment which he intends to propose to S. 2033, to include wool as a basic commodity to which orders under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act are applicable, which would authorize the Secretary to fix wool standards (p. 6897).

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 14, 1946, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1385. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide military advise and assistance to the Republic of China to aid it in modernizing its armed forces for the fulfillment of obligations which may devolve upon it under the Charter of the United Nations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1386. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting supplemental estimates for decreases in appropriations in the amount of \$52,913,139 and increases in appropriations in the amount of \$14,785,368 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for the War Department, for military activities (H. Doc. No. 657); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1387. A communication from the President of the United States; transmitting for the fiscal year 1947, a supplemental estimate of appropriation in the amount of \$120,000,000 for surplus disposal, care, and handling (H. Doc. No. 658); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1388. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1947 in the amount of \$730,000, for the Department of State (H. Doc. No. 659); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1389. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1946 in the amount of \$1,500 for the Coast Guard, Treasury Department (H. Doc. No. 660); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1390. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1946 in the amount of \$5,200 for The Tax Court of the United States (H. Doc. No. 661); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1391. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1947 in the amount of \$56,000 for the Department of Agriculture (H. Doc. No. 662); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1392. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the budget for the War Assets Administration for the fiscal year 1947 in the amount of \$545,100,000, and general provisions pertaining to the Office for Emergency Management (H. Doc. No. 656); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MAHON: Committee on Appropriations. H. R. 6777. A bill making appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2269). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. FLANNAGAN: Committee on Agriculture. House Joint Resolution 364. Joint

resolution to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2270). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. FLANNAGAN: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 6689. A bill to extend, for an additional year, the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and the taxes with respect to sugar; without amendment (Rept. No. 2271). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLAND: Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. R. 6408. A bill to authorize the War Shipping Administration and the Maritime Commission to make available certain surplus property to certain maritime academies; with amendment (Rept. No. 2272). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HÉBERT: Committee on Naval Affairs. H. R. 6547. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire in fee or otherwise certain lands and rights in land on the Island of Guam, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2273). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLAND: Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. R. 3230. A bill to provide for the investigation and conservation of the fishery resources and the development of the fishing industry of the Territory of Hawaii and of adjacent waters of the Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2274). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MAY: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 4484. A bill relating to the construction and maintenance of permanent buildings and improvements for banking purposes on the Fort Ord Military Reservation, Calif.; with amendment (Rept. No. 2275). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BULWINKLE: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H. R. 6741. A bill relating to the operation of section 8 of the Federal Airport Act with respect to the fiscal year 1947; without amendment (Rept. No. 2276). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MAY: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 3993. A bill to authorize the Secretary of War to sell and convey to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., a right-of-way and easement for railroad purposes across a portion of Camp Cooke Military Reservation, Calif.; with amendment (Rept. No. 2277). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. POAGE: Committee of Agriculture. H. R. 5876. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and renew to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co. for the term of 10 years a lease to Henry A. Scandrett, Walter J. Cummings, and George I. Haight, trustees of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co., of a tract of land in the United States Department of Agriculture Range Livestock Experiment Station, in the State of Montana, and for a right-of-way to said tract, for the removal of gravel and ballast material, executed under the authority of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1936; with amendment (Rept. No. 2278). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SABATH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 657. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 513, a bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to preserve the residence for naturalization purposes of certain aliens who serve in the military or naval forces of one of the allied countries during the Second World War or otherwise assist

in the Allied war effort, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2279). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SABATH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 658. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 3663, a bill to amend the immigration and naturalization laws to deny admission to the United States of certain aliens who have served in the armed forces of countries at war with the United States, also members of certain parties and organizations, and to deny naturalization to such persons, and to reduce immigration quotas; without amendment (Rept. No. 2280). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SABATH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 659. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 6279, a bill to facilitate the admission into the United States of the alien fiancées or fiancés of members of the armed forces of the United States; without amendment (Rept. No. 2281). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. JOHN J. DELANEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 654. Resolution providing for the consideration of S. 896, a bill for the purpose of regulating the conditions of employment of mechanics, helpers, laborers, and all per diem employees engaged in trades and occupations at all Government naval shipyards, naval stations, arsenals, and other Government industrial establishments, within or without the continental limits of the United States, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2282). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. COX: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 660. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 6646, a bill to establish the Office of Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs; without amendment (Rept. No. 2283). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BATES of Kentucky: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 661. Resolution providing for the consideration of S. 896, an act to amend the act entitled "An act to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended," approved January 24, 1942, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2284). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. MILLER of California:

H. R. 6778. A bill to provide for the integrated development of the water resources of the Central Valley of California by the Bureau of Reclamation for irrigation and reclamation purposes; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

By Mr. ROE of Maryland:

H. R. 6779. A bill to provide for an examination and survey to determine the advisability and feasibility of dredging Chapel Creek, a tributary of the Great Choptank River, Dorchester County, Md.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SUMNERS of Texas:

H. R. 6780. A bill to create an Evacuation Claims Commission under the general supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and to provide for the powers, duties, and functions thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 6781. A bill to incorporate the Amvets, American Veterans of World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 6782. A bill to incorporate the Amvets, American Veterans of World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. R. 6783. A bill to prohibit the induction under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, of persons who have served in the land or naval forces subsequent to September 16, 1940; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BRADLEY of Michigan:

H. J. Res. 366. Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior to investigate and eradicate the predatory sea lampreys of the Great Lakes; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. WEICHEL:

H. J. Res. 367. Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior to investigate and eradicate the predatory sea lampreys of the Great Lakes; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BLOOM:

H. Con. Res. 157. Concurrent resolution relative to the Jewish national home in Palestine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CASE of New Jersey:

H. R. 6784. A bill for the relief of Gerald S. Furman; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CLARK:

H. R. 6785. A bill for the relief of Sylvester T. Starling; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6786. A bill for the relief of Ollie McNeill and Ester B. McNeill; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FLANNAGAN:

H. R. 6787. A bill for the relief of R. L. Wheeler; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HARTLEY:

H. R. 6788. A bill for the relief of Isolantite, Inc.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HOBBS:

H. R. 6789. A bill for the relief of Gordon Palmer, chairman; Frank Thomas; H. A. McDowell; Mark Hodo; O. G. Gresham; E. A. Camp, Jr., secretary and treasurer; and Borden Burr, as trustees of the Boswell fund for the use and benefit of Charles A. Boswell and his heirs; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SMITH of Virginia:

H. R. 6790. A bill for the relief of Martin L. Rust; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6791. A bill for the relief of the legal guardian of John Henry Mackey, a minor; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SUMNERS of Texas:

H. R. 6792. A bill for the relief of Winfred W. Smith; to the Committee on Claims.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1976. By Mr. SHARP: Petition of 349 citizens of Suffolk County, Long Island, N. Y., in opposition to the reinstatement of prohibition or any action trending in that direction; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1977. By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin: Petition of State Teachers' College of Milwaukee, urging passage of Senate bill 1770, which would make possible the construction of a veterans' dormitory; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

1978. By Mr. VOORHIS of California: Petition of Mrs. Sophia Copp, 24 Holmdel Place, Rochester, N. Y., and 18 others, urging congressional action to stop the use of grain by brewers and distillers, while millions are starving and grain shortages are acute; and supporting House Joint Resolution 325, pending before the House Committee on Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

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1979. Also, petition of Herbert J. Goff, 636 Garson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., and 20 others, urging congressional action to stop the use of grain by brewers and distillers, while millions are starving and grain shortages are acute; and supporting House Joint Resolution 325, pending before the House Committee on Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1980. Also, petition of Mrs. A. J. Verdine, 735 Parsells Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., and 18 others, urging congressional action to stop the use of grain by brewers and distillers, while millions are starving and grain shortages are acute; and supporting House Joint Resolution 325, pending before the House Committee on Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1981. Also, petition of Mrs. Regina Taylor, 167 Seymour Road, Rochester, N. Y., and 23 others, urging congressional action to stop the use of grain by brewers and distillers, while millions are starving and grain shortages are acute; and supporting House Joint Resolution 325, pending before the House Committee on Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1982. Also, petition of Muriel L. Jones, 497 North Goodman Street, Rochester, N. Y., and 18 others, urging congressional action to stop the use of grain by brewers and distillers, while millions are starving and grain shortages are acute; and supporting House Joint Resolution 325, pending before the House Committee on Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1983. By Mr. WADSWORTH: Petition of Mr. Joseph Walters, of Rochester, and others, in opposition to legislation having for its objective partial or national prohibition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION ON SWAN ISLAND

JUNE 13, 1946.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. FLANNAGAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. J. Res. 364]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 364) to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this legislation is to provide an animal quarantine station in an isolated region in which breeding livestock coming from countries in which certain highly contagious animal diseases exist could be held under strict quarantine conditions prior to their introduction into the United States or other countries of North America.

The reasons for establishing such an international animal quarantine station are twofold. The first and most important is to give added protection to the United States livestock industry against the introduction of contagious animal diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest. This risk exists today in spite of the fact that legislation and regulations thereunder prohibit the importation of livestock from countries within which such diseases exist. It is nevertheless possible for livestock from such countries to be brought into other countries of North America; and, if these diseases were to develop in Mexico or Central America, which are now free, there would be a constant menace from then on of their introduction into the United States.

2 INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION ON SWAN ISLAND

A second reason for the establishment of such a station is to provide a legal and safe means by which United States breeders could bring into this country certain strains of livestock now very much in demand in this country. This is particularly true in respect to Zebu cattle and Caracul sheep.

One of the first questions to arise in a consideration of this matter is whether or not the governments and livestock interests of other countries of North America would make use of such an international station once it was established. The committee was informed by officials of the Department of Agriculture that there is every reason to believe that agreements could be reached with these countries providing for the exclusive use of such a station for the importation of breeding livestock from disease-affected countries. This opinion is based on discussions within the last few months between officers of the United States Department of Agriculture and responsible officials of the governments of all of the countries of Central America and Mexico. It is also understood that the station would be expected to be virtually self-supporting once the initial installations are made. The funds for such running expenses would be derived from fees assessed against livestock on a per capita basis.

The committee feels that it is important that such a station be maintained under the direct supervision of the appropriate authorities of the United States Government and with this end in view believes that the initiative in providing the station and its facilities should be taken by this Government.

Swan Island is a possession of the United States located in the northwest Caribbean Sea at about 17.5° north and 84° west. It is approximately 150 miles from the nearest land (Republic of Honduras) and approximately 1,000 miles from the nearest point in continental United States and is favorably situated from the standpoint of both rainfall and an ample supply of guano fertilizer for the production of forage crops.



79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

Union Calendar No. 678

H. J. RES. 364

[Report No. 2270]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 7, 1946

Mr. FLANNAGAN introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 13, 1946

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his dis-
4 cretion, to establish and maintain on Swan Island, either
5 independently or in cooperation with other American Re-
6 publics and with breeders' organizations and similar organ-
7 izations and individuals within the United States, an
8 international animal quarantine station, including the ac-

1 quisition of sites by lease or otherwise, and the construction
2 of temporary buildings, improvements, and other facilities
3 on such sites, and notwithstanding the provisions of any
4 other law but subject to regulations prescribed hereunder
5 by the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent the introduction
6 into the United States of communicable diseases of animals,
7 animals may be brought into said quarantine station from
8 any country, including but not limited to those countries
9 in which the Secretary of Agriculture determines that
10 rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease exist, and may be
11 subsequently imported into other parts of the United States
12 under said regulations.

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79TH CONGRESS
2d SESSION **H. J. RES. 364**

[Report No. 2270]

JOINT RESOLUTION

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By Mr. FLANNAGAN

JUNE 7, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 13, 1946

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

**DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 18, 1946
For actions of June 17, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 117

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed following bills: Continue Federal administration of Agricultural Conservation Program for 2 years; continue Sugar Act for 1 year; provide that future peanut allotments and quotas shall be at least as much as in 1941; prohibit peanut marketing quotas in 1947; provide for Swan Island animal-quarantine station; and reduce public-debt limit to \$275,000,000,000. House Rules Committee cleared omnibus flood-control bill. Rep. Rees said "farmers who sell wheat are entitled to have the price protected. Rep. Sabbath spoke in favor of price control on farm products. Rep. Jenkins inserted Secretary's letter on publication of food-allotment lists.

HOUSE

1. **AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6459, to continue Federal administration of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act from Jan. 1, 1947, to Jan. 1, 1949 (p. 7133).
2. **SUGAR ACT.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6689, to continue this Act until Dec. 31, 1947 (p. 7148).
3. **PEANUT MARKETING.** Passed as reported H. R. 5958, to provide that future marketing quotas and acreage allotments of peanuts for each State shall be at least that for 1941 (pp. 7138-9).
Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 359, to eliminate marketing quotas for peanuts in 1947 (p. 7139).
4. **ANIMAL QUARANTINE.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the U. S. (pp. 7147-8).
5. **CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT.** Passed without amendment H. R. 3492, to amend the Civil-Service Retirement Act so as to prevent withholding or set-off of amounts in the retirement fund to the credit of fiscal officers on account of suspensions or disallowances raised by GAO when such officers have acted in good faith (p. 7136).
Passed as reported H. R. 4651, to amend this Act so as to provide that an annuitant retired because of disability, who recovers before reaching automatic retirement age, and who fails of reemployment through no fault of his own, be entitled to full annuity (p. 7136).

6. FLOOD CONTROL. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 6597, the omnibus flood-control bill (p. 7131).
7. PERSONNEL; CLAIMS. Passed as reported H. R. 6532, which permits department and agency heads to designate disbursing officers to make payments of claims directly to Government employees and former employees for the difference between amounts for overtime, leave, and holiday compensation computed at day rates and overtime, leave, and holiday compensation computed at night rates pursuant to Comptroller General's decisions—applies only to those whose compensation is fixed by wage boards, etc., and who receive night differential pay (p. 7135).
8. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 5840, which authorizes exchange of 144 acres of national-forest land used for pasturage for 8 acres of irrigated pasture land with an associated water right (p. 7136).
9. PUBLIC DEBT. Passed without amendment H. R. 6699, to reduce the public-debt limit from \$300,000,000,000 to \$275,000,000,000 (pp. 7149-60); during debate there was discussion in favor of economy in Government expenditures.
10. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. At the request of Rep. May, Ky., the conference report on S. 752, to provide for acquisition of stocks of strategic and critical material was recommitted to the conferees (p. 7129). Rep. Pittenger, Minn., said he understood this action was taken "for a correction and not for a substantial change" (p. 7130).
11. FARM PRICES. Rep. Rees, Kans., said "farmers compelled to sell wheat are entitled to have the price protected" (p. 7130).
Rep. Sabath, Ill., spoke in favor of price control on farm products (p. 7131).
12. APPROPRIATION HEARINGS. Rep. Slaughter, Mo., spoke in favor of opening appropriation hearings to members of Congress, stating that he was refused an opportunity to hear War Assets testimony even though he is chairman of the surplus-property investigating committee (p. 7130).
13. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported S. 1460, to fix the salary at \$10,000 per annum and provide Senate confirmation of appointment of the Interior Department solicitor (p. 7139).
Rep. Miller, Calif., at the suggestion of the Speaker withdrew his request for consideration of H.R. 6691, to excuse Federal employees from duty on July 5, 1946 (pp. 7148-9).
14. GRAZING LANDS. Passed over on objection of Rep. Kean, N.J., H.R. 1392, to provide for renewing and increasing forage and improving watershed conditions on range lands, forests or Indian lands, or other U.S. lands; and authorizing sowing operations by airplane, machinery, or other means, for conducting experiments to improve methods of reseeding (p. 7139).
15. LAND-BANK COMMISSIONER LOANS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H.R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land-Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1948, and authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (H.Rept. 2295) (p. 7161).

If he finds and is satisfied that (1) it is fair, equitable, and for the best interests of the creditors and does not discriminate unfairly in favor of any creditor or class of creditors; (2) complies with the provisions of this chapter; (3) has been accepted and approved as required by the provisions of subdivision (d) of this section; (4) all amounts to be paid by the petitioner for services or expenses incident to the composition have been fully disclosed and are reasonable; (5) the offer of the plan and its acceptance are in good faith; and (6) the petitioner is authorized by law to take all action necessary to be taken by it to carry out the plan. If not so satisfied, the judge shall enter an order dismissing the proceeding. No case shall be reversed or remanded for want of specific or detailed findings unless it is found that the evidence is insufficient to support one or more of the general findings required in this section.

"Before a plan is confirmed, changes and modifications may be made therein with the approval of the judge after hearing upon such notice to creditors as the judge may direct, subject to the right of any creditor who shall previously have accepted the plan to withdraw his acceptance, within a period to be fixed by the judge and after such notice as the judge may direct, if, in the opinion of the judge, the change or modification will be materially adverse to the interest of such creditor, and if any creditor having such right of withdrawal shall not withdraw within such period, he shall be deemed to have accepted the plan as changed or modified: *Provided, however,* That the plan as changed or modified shall comply with all the provisions of this chapter and shall have been accepted in writing by the petitioner. Either party may appeal from the interlocutory decree as in equity cases. In case said interlocutory decree shall prescribe a time within which any action is to be taken, the running of such time shall be suspended in case of an appeal until final determination thereof. In case said decree is affirmed, the judge may grant such time as he may deem proper for the taking of such action.

"(f) If an interlocutory decree confirming the plan is entered as provided in subdivision (e) of this section, the plan and said decree of confirmation shall become and be binding upon all creditors affected by the plan, if within the time prescribed in the interlocutory decree, or such additional time as the judge may allow, the money, securities, or other consideration to be delivered to the creditors under the terms of the plan shall have been deposited with the court or such disbursing agent as the court may appoint or shall otherwise be made available for the creditors. And thereupon the court shall enter a final decree determining that the petitioner has made available for the creditors affected by the plan the consideration provided for therein and is discharged from all debts and liabilities dealt with in the plan except as provided therein, and that the plan is binding upon all creditors affected by it, whether secured or unsecured, and whether or not their claims have been filed or evidenced, and, if filed or evidenced, whether or not allowed, including creditors who have not, as well as those who have, accepted it. If securities are deposited by the petitioner with the court or disbursing agent for delivery to the creditors, such final decree shall not be entered unless the court finds and adjudicates that said securities have been lawfully authorized and, upon delivery, will constitute valid obligations of the petitioner, and that the provisions made to pay and secure payment thereof are valid.

"(g) A certified copy of the final decree, or of any other decree or order entered by the court or the judge thereof, in a proceeding under this chapter, shall be evidence of the jurisdiction of the court, the regularity of the proceedings, and the fact that the decree or order was made. A certified copy of an

order providing for the transfer of any property dealt with by the plan shall be evidence of the transfer of title accordingly, and, if recorded as conveyances are recorded, shall impart the same notice that a deed, if recorded, would impart.

"(h) This chapter shall not be construed as to modify or repeal any prior existing statute relating to the refinancing or readjustment of indebtedness of municipalities, political subdivisions or districts: *Provided, however,* That the initiation of proceedings or the filing of a petition under section 80 of this act shall not constitute a bar to the same agency or instrumentality initiating a new proceeding under section 81 of this chapter.

"(i) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to limit or impair the power of any State to control, by legislation or otherwise, any municipality or any political subdivision of or in such State in the exercise of its political or governmental powers, including expenditures therefor: *Provided, however,* That no State law prescribing a method of composition of indebtedness of such agencies shall be binding upon any creditor who does not consent to such composition, and no judgment shall be entered under such State law which would bind a creditor to such composition without his consent.

"(j) The partial completion or execution of any plan of composition as outlined in any petition under the terms of this act by the exchange of new evidence of indebtedness under the plan for evidences of indebtedness covered by the plan, whether such partial completion or execution of such plan of composition occurred before or after the filing of said petition, shall not be construed as limiting or prohibiting the effect of this title, and the written consent of the holders of any securities outstanding as the result of any such partial completion or execution of any plan of composition shall be included as consenting creditors to such plan of composition in determining the percentage of securities affected by such plan of composition."

Sec. 2. Section 84 of chapter IX of the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, as amended by the acts of August 16, 1937, June 28, 1940, and June 22, 1942, is hereby repealed.

With the following committee amendment:

page 4, line 9, strike out the word "as."

The amendment was agreed to.

[Mr. HOBBS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD in two instances, first on the bill just passed, and also following the remarks of the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. KEAVER] on the bill H. R. 6324.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

OPERATION OF SECTION 8 OF FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

Mr. BULWINKLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 6741) relating to the operation of section 8 of

the Federal Airport Act with respect to the fiscal year 1947.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the objectors on this side are rather loath to let any legislation be passed which is on the calendar but not yet eligible for consideration. Would the gentleman tell us the urgency of passing this bill at this time?

Mr. BULWINKLE. Yes, I will be pleased to. This bill really amends section 8 of the Airport Act, which was passed recently. If the conferees could have agreed upon a bill prior to the 1st of January or February last, there would not have been the necessity for it. But the larger class airports, 4 and 5, could not be considered until the fiscal year 1948. It is necessary to pass this bill in order that the Civil Aeronautics Administration may report to the Congress on those ports by the 1st of January next.

Mr. KEAN. If we did not pass this bill now it would put it off an extra year?

Mr. BULWINKLE. Yes. It was a unanimous report from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. KEAN. I withdraw my reservation of objection.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That notwithstanding the provisions of section 8 of the Federal Airport Act—

(1) Request by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics for authority to undertake, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, projects for the development of class 4 and larger airports, may, despite the time fixed by such section, be submitted to the Congress at any time on or before the day fixed for the first meeting of the Eightieth Congress; and

(2) Unless, on or before the sixtieth day after the day so fixed, a contrary intent shall have been manifested by the Congress by law or by concurrent resolution, authority to undertake such projects during such fiscal year, with the use of appropriations available therefor (whether made before or after the submission to Congress of such request), shall be considered to be granted.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION ON SWAN ISLAND

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of House Joint Resolution 364, to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. FLANNAGAN]?

Mr. KEAN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Virginia inform me of the urgency of this proposition?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Recently a number of cattle were brought in from Mexico

without going through quarantine. Some of them found their way into the United States. The Department of Agriculture immediately established a blockade along the Mexican border in order to keep all cattle out until the situation could be cleared up, because the last time some of these cattle got in it cost the Government millions of dollars to eradicate the hoof-and-mouth disease that they brought in.

The Department made this recommendation. We heard the Department witnesses and the representatives of the cattle raisers of the West who, primarily, will be affected; and the committee reports the bill unanimously.

The object of this legislation is to establish a quarantine station on Swann Island where cattle that are needed in this country for breeding purposes can remain in quarantine until it is determined that the cattle are free of all diseases. We need to bring in certain types of cattle for breeding purposes, but before they are brought in we want to be sure there is no danger of the cattle bringing in the hoof-and-mouth disease or some other disease. We have assurances that the Mexican Government and the governments of Central America will cooperate with us in operating the station.

It is thought that the station after being established will be self-sustaining as the funds covering running expenses would be derived from fees assessed against livestock on a per capita basis.

Mr. KEAN. Is this a unanimous report from the committee?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. It is a unanimous report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to establish and maintain on Swan Island, either independently or in cooperation with other American Republics and with breeders' organizations and similar organizations and individuals within the United States, an international animal quarantine station, including the acquisition of sites by lease or otherwise, and the construction of temporary buildings, improvements, and other facilities on such sites, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law but subject to regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent the introduction into the United States of communicable diseases of animals, animals may be brought into said quarantine station from any country, including but not limited to those countries in which the Secretary of Agriculture determines that rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease exist, and may be subsequently imported into other parts of the United States under said regulations.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF SUGAR ACT

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 6689) to extend, for an additional year, the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1937, as

amended, and the taxes with respect to sugar.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, is this a unanimous report from the committee?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. It is.

Mr. KEAN. What is the urgency for the passage of the bill?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. The urgency is that the Sugar Act will expire at the end of this year and there is a lot of confusion among the sugar industry as to what will be done. They have been trying to adjust their differences in order to agree on a bill, but they have been unable to agree and, in my opinion, there is no possibility of their getting together before the first of the year.

The bill before us only extends the act 1 year in order to see if the different interests cannot get together and agree on a proper bill in the meantime.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, as I understand this continues the Sugar Act as it applies to quotas.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. It continues the whole act.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. Does the gentleman know whether it is contemplated to continue the suspension of quotas during the 1-year period?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I do not know. This extends the present law for the period of 1 year. I do know that Mr. Dodd, Under Secretary of Agriculture, in his letter to me of June 11, 1946, says this:

This procedure—

Extending the act for 1 year— would permit revision of the Sugar Act before it will be necessary to reinstate sugar quotas.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. It is the law under which quotas are possible.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. It is a continuation of the present act.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. I shall have to object.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Will not the gentleman withhold his objection to permit me to make a further statement?

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. I will withhold it for the time being.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I understood that all the Florida Representatives had agreed that the only thing to do was to extend the act. The industry and the sugar people for some time have been making an effort to agree on legislation, but so far have been unable to agree. When it became apparent to the committee that an agreement at this time is impossible, we decided the best thing to do is to extend the act for 1 year. I thought all the Florida Congressmen thought likewise.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. I yield.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Is it not true that in the absence of extending the act at this time that as of December 31 this year, assuming the present Congress does adjourn, we would awaken on the morning of January 1, 1947, without any Sugar Act in operation whatsoever?

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. That is correct; that is one danger we face.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Let me ask another question: At the moment and during the past many months the quotas have not been applied, have they?

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. The quotas have not been applied, and that is the reason I rise. If I could be assured that quotas would not be applied during this year of extension on the Florida product then I would withhold my objection. To me it seems absurd to apply quotas in a period of critical shortage like this.

Mr. CRAWFORD. I agree with the gentleman and it seems to me it would be the essence of asininity to apply marketing quotas on any domestic production during the present calendar year and perhaps the calendar year 1947.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. I would rather not object if I can get an assurance.

Mr. FLANNAGAN. Of course, I cannot speak for the administration, however, I feel sure there will be no change during the coming year. This opinion is confirmed by the statement in Dr. Dodd's letter.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. If they attempt to restore quotas which would affect Florida would the gentleman join with me in asking the department not to do it?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. I certainly would.

Mr. MANSFIELD of Montana. Has this bill passed the Senate?

Mr. FLANNAGAN. No; it has not.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 513 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended (relating to termination of powers of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Sugar Act), is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 513. The powers vested in the Secretary under this act shall terminate on December 31, 1947, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1947 and previous crop years.”

SEC. 2. Section 3508 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to termination of taxes with respect to sugar) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3508. Termination of taxes.

“No tax shall be imposed under this chapter on the manufacture, use, or importation of sugar after June 30, 1948.”

SEC. 3. Section 503 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended (relating to payments to the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands), is amended by striking out “June 30, 1947” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1948.”

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXCUSING EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT ON JULY 5, 1946

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill H. R. 6691, to excuse employees of the executive branch of the Government from

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. J. RES. 364

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 *That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his dis-*
4 *cretion, to establish and maintain on Swan Island, either*
5 *independently or in cooperation with other American Re-*
6 *publics and with breeders' organizations and similar organ-*
7 *izations and individuals within the United States, an*
8 *international animal quarantine station, including the ac-*

1 quisition of sites by lease or otherwise, and the construction
2 of temporary buildings, improvements, and other facilities
3 on such sites, and notwithstanding the provisions of any
4 other law but subject to regulations prescribed hereunder
5 by the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent the introduction
6 into the United States of communicable diseases of animals,
7 animals may be brought into said quarantine station from
8 any country, including but not limited to those countries
9 in which the Secretary of Agriculture determines that
10 rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease exist, and may be
11 subsequently imported into other parts of the United States
12 under said regulations.

Passed the House of Representatives June 17, 1946.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 3, 1946
For actions of July 2, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 129

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bill to authorize appropriations to continue farm-labor supply program for 6 months. House sent Government corporations appropriation bill to conference; instructed conferees not to agree to TVA fertilizer plant. House agreed to Senate amendment to bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans. Senate committees reported bills to: Provide for 2 more Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture; continue Federal administration of Agricultural Conservation program for 2 years; provide that future peanut allotments and quotas shall be at least as much as in 1941; prohibit 1947 cotton and peanut allotments and quotas; provide for Swan Island animal quarantine station; provide substantive authority for administrative-expense items in Independent Offices Appropriation Act. President approved bill to provide July 5 holiday.

HOUSE

1. **FARM-LABOR PROGRAM.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6828, to authorize appropriations for continuation of the farm-labor supply program until July 1, 1947 (p. 8286).
2. **GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL.** Reps. Mahon, Whitten, Gore, Jensen, and Ploeser were appointed conferees on this bill, H. R. 6777 (p. 8310). Senate conferees were appointed June 29.
Agreed, 161-148, to a motion by Rep. Rich, Pa., to instruct the House conferees not to agree to the provision for a \$3,000,000 TVA fertilizer plant (pp. 8300-10, 8269).
3. **PERSONNEL.** Passed without amendment S. 2335, to authorize department heads to excuse employees on July 5, 1946, if they work an equal number of hours at some other time during the month (pp. 8274-5). This bill was approved by the President later in the day (public-law number not yet available).
4. **FARM CREDIT.** Agreed to the Senate amendment to H. R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1951; to limit such loans to refinancing for the period July 1, 1946, to July 1, 1951, except as may be otherwise specified by Congressional resolution; and to authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (p. 8270). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. **FORESTRY.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6298, to authorize exchange of mineral rights reserved on the Vesuvius watershed in the Little Scioto and Symmes Creek Purchase Units, Ohio, and owned by the Mineral Products Co. and others, for

surface rights of equal value owned by the U. S. in other lands that do not drain into Vesuvius Lake (pp. 8275-6).

Passed over H. R. 1392, to provide for reseeding forest lands, on the objections of Reps. Kean, Cunningham, and Rich (p. 8273).

6. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6837 (pp. 8311-6).
7. PRICE CONTROL. Rep. Case, S. Dak., said the increased livestock receipts in the stockyards are "an interesting postscript to some of yesterday's wild alarms" (p. 8269).
Rep. Cole, Mo., inserted telegrams commending elimination of price controls (p. 8272).
Rep. Patman, Tex., spoke in favor of "preventing inflation" and increasing taxes to balance the budget (pp. 8291-2).

SENATE . . .

8. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE. The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1923, to provide for two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture (S. Rept. 1638) (p. 8211).
9. MARKETING; PEANUTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 359, to prohibit the proclaiming of marketing quotas on peanuts for the calendar year 1947 or the establishment of National, State, or farm acreage allotments for peanuts for the 1947 crop (S. Rept. 1643) (p. 8211).
The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 5958, to provide that future marketing quotas and acreage allotments of peanuts for each State shall be at least that for 1941 (S. Rept. 1640) (p. 8211).
10. ANIMAL QUARANTINE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the U.S. (S. Rept. 1644) (p. 8211).
11. AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6459, to continue Federal administration of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act from Jan. 1, 1947, to Jan. 1, 1949 (S. Rept. 1641) (p. 8211).
12. PERSONNEL; CLAIMS. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6532, to permit department and agency heads to designate disbursing officers to make payments of claims directly to Government employees and former employees for the difference between rates and overtime, leave, and holiday compensation computed at night rates pursuant to Comptroller General decisions (S. Rept. 1645) (p. 8211).
13. COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J. Res. 336, to prohibit 1947 cotton marketing quotas and acreage allotments (S. Rept. 1642) (p. 8211).
14. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported with amendments (H.R. 6533, to provide substantive authority for general provisions now carried in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act on annual basis, with modifications (S. Rept. 1636) (p. 8211).

P. McCormack, former postmaster, at Albany, N. Y.; without amendment (Rept. No. 1637).

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry;

S. 1923. A bill to establish two additional offices of Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1638);

H. R. 3821. A bill to amend sections 4 and 8 of the act of September 2, 1937, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1639);

H. R. 5958. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1640);

H. R. 6459. A bill to extend the period within which the Secretary of Agriculture may carry out the purposes of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act by making payments to agricultural producers; without amendment (Rept. No. 1641);

H. J. Res. 336. Joint resolution relating to cotton marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1642);

H. J. Res. 359. Joint resolution relating to peanut marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1643); and

H. J. Res. 364. Joint resolution to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1644).

By Mr. GREEN, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments:

H. R. 6532. A bill to provide a method for payment in certain Government establishments of overtime, leave, and holiday compensation on the basis of night rates pursuant to certain decisions of the Comptroller General, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 1645).

By Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Banking and Currency:

H. J. Res. 321. Joint resolution to authorize the making of settlement on account of certain currency destroyed at Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1646).

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY COMMITTEES WHO ARE NOT FULL-TIME SENATE OR COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a report for the month of June 1946, from the chairman of a certain committee, in response to Senate Resolution 319 (78th Cong.), relative to persons employed by committees who are not full-time employees of the Senate or any committee thereof, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS

JULY 2, 1946.

To the Senate:

The above-mentioned committee hereby submits the following report showing the name of a person employed by the committee who is not a full-time employee of the Senate or of the committee for the month of June 1946, in compliance with the terms of Senate Resolution 319, agreed to August 23, 1944:

Name of individual and address	Name and address of department or organization by whom paid	Annual rate of compensation
Mrs. Mamie L. Mizen, 1434 Saratoga Ave.	District of Columbia government.	\$3,970

K. D. MCKELLAR, Chairman.

AMENDMENT OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT RELATING TO CERTAIN AGREEMENTS BETWEEN CARRIERS—MINORITY VIEWS (PT. 2 OF REPT. NO. 1511)

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY], as members of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, I submit minority views of the bill (H. R. 2536) to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, with respect to certain agreements between carriers.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The minority views will be received and printed.

EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL AND STABILIZATION ACTS OF 1942

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The introduction of bills and joint resolutions is in order.

The Chair lays before the Senate a joint resolution offered on yesterday by the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER], the introduction of which was objected to, under rule XIV, paragraph 1, by the Senator from Texas [Mr. O'DANIEL].

Under the rule, the joint resolution may now be introduced, and it will be read the first time by title.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 172) extending the effective period of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, introduced by Mr. WAGNER, was read the first time by its title.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the second reading of the joint resolution?

Mr. O'DANIEL. Mr. President, I object.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is made.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. McCARRAN:

S. 2403. A bill to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-second Congress, as amended, and for the purpose of transferring to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation the administration of the premium price plan for copper, lead, and zinc; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. STEWART (for himself and Mr. HILL):

S. 2404. A bill to amend section 502 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(Mr. ANDREWS introduced Senate bill 2405, to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and appears under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MURRAY:

S. 2406. A bill for the relief of Ward A. Bessanon; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. PEPPER:

S. 2407. A bill for the relief of E. R. Ensey; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HOEY:

S. 2408. A bill to amend the act of February 9, 1907, as amended, with respect to certain fees; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

AREA AND USE OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent that a statement in explanation of the bill may be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the bill will be appropriately referred, and the statement will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 2405) to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The explanatory statement presented by Mr. ANDREWS is as follows:

EXPLANATION BY MR. ANDREWS OF "A BILL TO DEFINE THE AREA OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL GROUNDS, TO REGULATE THE USE THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

The bill has a fourfold purpose:

1. It specifically defines for purposes of law, jurisdiction, and maintenance the areas comprising the United States Capitol Grounds.

2. It rewrites the acts of July 1, 1882, and March 3, 1901, regulating the use of the Capitol Grounds to exempt the new area of the Capitol Grounds lying north of Constitution Avenue from certain provisions of those acts impractical of application to the new area.

3. It clarifies the authority of the Capitol Police and the Metropolitan Police with respect to policing and making arrests within the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, and is so drafted as to insure against any person committing a criminal act outside of the Capitol Buildings and Grounds and securing immunity from arrest therefor within the Capitol Buildings and Grounds.

4. It vests the Capitol Police Board, composed of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the House, and the Architect of the Capitol, with the authority to make traffic regulations for the Capitol Grounds and to prescribe penalties and fines for violations thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent that the District Commissioners are empowered to act with respect to traffic in the District of Columbia generally, and that the Director of National Park Service is empowered to act with respect to the Federal park system of the District of Columbia under his jurisdiction and control.

SALARIES OF CERTAIN JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES—AMENDMENT

Mr. WAGNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 920) to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

ATTORNEY'S FEES IN CERTAIN CASES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT—AMENDMENT

Mr. MORSE submitted amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 2146) to provide for reasonable attorney's fees in the case of any suit by or against the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

UTILIZATION OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES—AMENDMENT

Mr. FULBRIGHT (for himself, Mr. GEORGE, and Mr. BUTLER) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by them, jointly, to the bill (S. 1908) to provide for the maximum and most effective utilization of surplus agricultural commodities through increased industrial and other uses and through the development of improved methods of storing and marketing such commodities, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

INCORPORATION OF NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS—AMENDMENT

Mr. WILLIS submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1650) to provide for the incorporation of the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, organized 1883, 62 years old, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, ordered to be printed, and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute intended to be proposed by Mr. WILLIS to the bill (S. 1650) to provide for the incorporation of the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, organized 1883, 62 years old, viz: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the following persons, to wit: Elle-nore M. Zeller, 2629 Southeast Salmon Street, Portland 15, Oreg.; Grace O'Brien, 213 West Seventh Street, Huntington, W. Va.; Nell P. Webster, 319 Grant Street, Dennison, Ohio; Cora M. Davis, 3206 Southeast Yamhill Street, Portland 15, Oreg.; Katherine Antrim, 629 South Seventh Street, Springfield, Ill.; Fern Jordan Long, 224 North Third Street, Arkansas City, Kans.; Harriette G. McCollough, 1335 York Street, Des Moines, Iowa; Laura I. Smith, 28 Prairie Avenue, Providence 5, R. I.; Bessie M. Cummings, rural free delivery 5, Pennacook, Webster, N. H.; Lizetta Coady, 2579 Field Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; Alice F. Larson, 510 Seventh Street, Minot, N. Dak.; Gracie L. Vedetta, 1833 East Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lena Brucken, 643 Kinder Street, Richland Center, Wis.; Eleanor Stables, 12160 Broadstreet Boulevard, Detroit 4, Mich.; Laura Keller, box 2048, Great Falls, Mont.; Sallie Mae Cartmill, 628 South Thirty-fifth Street, Louisville, Ky.; Eugenia Bergen, 114 Oakwood Avenue, Cliffside Park, N. J.; Tillie Oken, 712 North Thirty-fourth Street, Seattle 3, Wash.; Mary J. Love, 2206 Alta Avenue, Louisville, Ky.; Mary E. Curtis, 188 Oakland Beach Avenue, Oakland Beach, R. I.; Moree Buckles McElroy, 1412 Sixteenth Street NW, Washington, D. C.; and such persons who are members of the National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic (a corporation not for pecuniary profit) formed pursuant to the general laws of the State of Illinois, and their successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate by the name National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession of the powers, limitations, and restrictions herein contained.

"SEC. 2. The qualifications for membership in such corporation shall be loyal women, such as are fixed by the constitution and by-laws adopted by the governing body thereof.

"SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be: To especially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and veterans of all wars of the United States of America to perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead; to assist such veterans of all wars and such widows and orphans of veterans of all wars as need help and protection, to find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends; to

cherish and emulate the deeds of Army nurses and of all loyal women who rendered service to the United States during her hour of peril; to maintain true allegiance to the United States of America; to inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among the children and in the communities of the United States; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty.

"SEC. 4. The corporation shall have perpetual succession and the following powers: To sue and be sued in courts of law and equity; to receive, hold, own, use, and dispose of such real and personal property as shall be necessary for its corporate purposes; to adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure; to adopt and alter a constitution and by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State; to use in carrying out the purposes of the corporation such emblems and badges as it may adopt; to establish State and Territorial organizations and local chapter or post organizations; to publish a magazine or other publications; and to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper in carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, and for such purpose shall have, in addition to the foregoing, the rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of the existing corporation so far as they are not modified or superseded by this act.

"SEC. 5. (a) No part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda.

"(b) The corporation and its officers and the members of its executive board or board of directors shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

"(c) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any of its members, directors, or officers, or be distributable thereto.

"(d) The first executive board or board of directors shall be chosen from the incorporators named above, and may consist of the members of the board of the existing Illinois corporation.

"(e) The headquarters office and principal place of business of said corporation shall be located in Springfield, Ill., but the activities of such corporation, as set out herein, may be conducted throughout the various States, Territories, and possessions of the United States.

"SEC. 6. Each member of the corporation shall have the right to one vote in the conduct of official business at the post level. Such post shall have the right to elect delegates to national conventions of the corporation, which delegates shall each exercise one vote in the conduct of business of the respective convention to which he is elected.

"SEC. 7. The corporation shall acquire all of the assets of the existing Illinois corporation upon discharge or satisfactory provisions for the discharge of all its liabilities and upon satisfactory assurances that the Illinois corporation will thereupon be dissolved.

"SEC. 8. The corporation and its State and Territorial organizations, and local chapter or post organizations shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use the name National Women's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic."

"SEC. 9. In the event of a final dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, and after the discharge or satisfactory provisions for the discharge of all its liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation shall be transferred to the Grand Army of the Republic.

"SEC. 10. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officials, representatives, and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

"SEC. 11. The corporation shall maintain in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for such corporation; and notice to or service upon such agent, or mailed to

the business address of such agent, shall be deemed notice to or service upon the corporation.

"SEC. 12. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, executive committee, and committees having any of the authority of the executive committee; and shall keep at its registered office or principal office a record giving the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote; and permit all books and records of the corporation to be inspected by any member or his agent or his attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

"SEC. 13. The corporation shall not have or issue shares of stock, nor declare or pay dividends.

"SEC. 14. No loan shall be made by the corporation to its officers or directors, or any of them, and any directors of the corporation who vote for or assent to the making of a loan or advance to an officer or director of a corporation, and an officer or officers participating in the making of any such loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

"SEC. 15. (a) The financial transactions of the corporation may be audited annually by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit, and they shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositors, fiscal agents, and custodians.

"(b) The corporation shall reimburse the General Accounting Office for the full cost of any such audit of the financial transactions of such corporation as billed therefor by the Comptroller General, and the General Accounting Office shall deposit the sums so reimbursed in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"SEC. 16. As a condition precedent to the exercise of any power or privilege herein granted or conferred the National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, shall serve notice on the secretary of State, in each State, of the name and address of an authorized agent in such State upon whom legal process or demands against the corporation may be served.

"SEC. 17. For the purposes of court jurisdiction based upon diversity of citizenship the corporation shall be deemed to be a citizen of Illinois.

"SEC. 18. The right to appeal, alter, or amend this act at any time is hereby expressly reserved."

INVESTIGATION OF PEARL HARBOR ATTACK—INCREASE IN LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES

Mr. BARKLEY submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 69), which was referred to the Committee To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the limit of expenditures authorized by Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, Seventy-ninth Congress, for the investigation of the Pearl Harbor attack, as increased by Senate Concurrent Resolution 56, be, and the same is hereby, further increased by an additional \$25,000, one-half of said amount to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from

Calendar No. 1674

79TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 1644

PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION ON SWAN ISLAND, AND TO PERMIT THE ENTRY THEREIN OF ANIMALS FROM ANY COUNTRY AND THE SUBSEQUENT IMPORTATION OF SUCH ANIMALS INTO OTHER PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 2, 1946.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. J. Res. 364]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 364) to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes, having considered same, report thereon with the recommendation that it do pass without amendments.

The report of the House of Representatives on said joint resolution is hereby submitted as the report of the Senate committee and is as follows:

[H. Rept. No. 2270, 79th Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 364) to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this legislation is to provide an animal quarantine station in an isolated region in which breeding livestock coming from countries in which certain highly contagious animal diseases exist could be held under strict quarantine conditions prior to their introduction into the United States or other countries of North America.

The reasons for establishing such an international animal quarantine station are twofold. The first and most important is to give added protection to the United States livestock industry against the introduction of contagious animal diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest. This risk exists today in spite of the fact that legislation and regulations thereunder prohibit the im-

2 PROVIDING FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION

portation of livestock from countries within which such diseases exist. It is nevertheless possible for livestock from such countries to be brought into other countries of North America; and, if these diseases were to develop in Mexico or Central America, which are now free, there would be a constant menace from then on of their introduction into the United States.

A second reason for the establishment of such a station is to provide a legal and safe means by which United States breeders could bring into this country certain strains of livestock now very much in demand in this country. This is particularly true in respect to Zebu cattle and Caracul sheep.

One of the first questions to arise in a consideration of this matter is whether or not the governments and livestock interests of other countries of North America would make use of such an international station once it was established. The committee was informed by officials of the Department of Agriculture that there is every reason to believe that agreements could be reached with these countries providing for the exclusive use of such a station for the importation of breeding livestock from disease-affected countries. This opinion is based on discussions within the last few months between officers of the United States Department of Agriculture and responsible officials of the governments of all of the countries of Central America and Mexico. It is also understood that the station would be expected to be virtually self-supporting once the initial installations are made. The funds for such running expenses would be derived from fees assessed against livestock on a per capita basis.

The committee feels that it is important that such a station be maintained under the direct supervision of the appropriate authorities of the United States Government and with this end in view believes that the initiative in providing the station and its facilities should be taken by this Government.

Swan Island is a possession of the United States located in the northwest Caribbean Sea at about 17.5° north and 84° west. It is approximately 150 miles from the nearest land (Republic of Honduras) and approximately 1,000 miles from the nearest point in continental United States and is favorably situated from the standpoint of both rainfall and an ample supply of guano fertilizer for the production of forage crops.



Calendar No. 1674

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 364

[Report No. 1644]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 2, 1946

Reported by Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, without amendment

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his dis-
4 cretion, to establish and maintain on Swan Island, either
5 independently or in cooperation with other American Re-
6 publics and with breeders' organizations and similar organ-
7 izations and individuals within the United States, an
8 international animal quarantine station, including the ac-
9 quisition of sites by lease or otherwise, and the construction
10 of temporary buildings, improvements, and other facilities

1 on such sites, and notwithstanding the provisions of any
2 other law but subject to regulations prescribed hereunder
3 by the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent the introduction
4 into the United States of communicable diseases of animals,
5 animals may be brought into said quarantine station from
6 any country, including but not limited to those countries
7 in which the Secretary of Agriculture determines that
8 rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease exist, and may be
9 subsequently imported into other parts of the United States
10 under said regulations.

Passed the House of Representatives June 17, 1946.

Attest: SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 364

[Report No. 1644]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 2, 1946

Reported without amendment

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 18, 1946
For actions of July 17, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 140

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bills to: Continue Federal administration of Agricultural Conservation program; authorize Swan Island animal-quarantine station; prohibit 1947 cotton-marketing quotas; prohibit 1947 peanut-marketing quotas; provide for future peanut marketing quotas as large as in 1941; provide substantive authority for administrative-expense provisions in Independent Offices Appropriation Act; and include department heads under Retirement Act. Senate discussed and passed over bill to provide for 2 additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture. Senate confirmed nominations of Isleib to be Land Bank Commissioner and Littlejohn to be War Assets Administrator. Sen. Wherry and others discussed price situation, subsidies, etc. House received conference report on 3rd deficiency appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. **AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6459, to continue Federal administration of this program under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act until Jan. 1, 1949 (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. **COTTON QUOTAS.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 336, to prohibit cotton marketing quotas in 1947 (pp. 9316-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
3. **PEANUT QUOTAS.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 359, to prohibit peanut marketing quotas in 1947 (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment H. R. 5958, to provide that future peanut quotas shall be at least as large as in 1941 (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. **ANIMAL QUARANTINE.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island (pp. 9317-8). This measure will now be sent to the President.
5. **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.** Passed with amendments H. R. 6533, the Manasco bill to provide substantive authority for various provisions carried in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act (pp. 9315-6). At the request of Chairman Hill of the Committee, rejected amendments (previously reported by the Committee) to provide for uniform travel payments for automobiles and motorcycles whether in official stations or not, and the amendments in Sec. 18, for which a substitute was agreed to which apparently would include GAO and GPO under the bill.

6. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6627, to provide for acquisition of buildings and grounds in foreign countries for use of the U. S. Government (pp. 9301-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
7. RESEARCH. Passed as reported H. R. 5911, to establish an Office of Naval Research in the Navy Department (pp. 9313-4).
8. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 5840, to authorize the Forest Service to exchange 144.42 acres of nonirrigated pasture land in Eagle County, Colo., which they can no longer economically use for 8 acres of irrigated pasture land located near the ranger headquarters (p. 9307). This bill will now be sent to the President.
9. SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Military Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6702, to clarify the rights of former owners of real property to reacquire such property under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (S. Rept. 1722) (p. 9298).
10. FOREIGN RELATIONS. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendment S. 2432, to enable the State Department more effectively to carry out its responsibilities in the foreign field by means of (a) public dissemination abroad of information about the U. S., its people and policies and (b) promotion of the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the people of the U. S. and other countries (S. Rept. 1730) (p. 9298).
11. TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 4180, to amend the Larceny Act so as to include embezzlement and to extend the Act to air transportation (p. 9315). This bill will now be sent to the President.
12. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 3821, relating to State apportionments under the Pittman-Robertson Act (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
13. UNESCO. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 305, to authorize U. S. participation in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (pp. 9321-2).
14. CREDIT UNIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 6372, to make various amendments to the Federal Credit Union Act (p. 9321).
15. RECLAMATION. Discussed and, at the request of Sen. LaFollette, Wis., passed over S. Res. 296, to authorize an investigation of Interior contracts for disposition of water resources of the Central Valley project (p. 9324).
16. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. At the request of Chairman Thomas of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee, H. R. 6097, which provides for consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service when a Federal agency impounds or controls waters, was recommitted for further study (p. 9331).
17. WOOL. At the request of Sen. Austin, Vt., passed over S. 2033, the O'Mahoney wool bill (p. 9345).
18. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H.R. 3492, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to prohibit withholding or recovery of moneys on account of certification or payment by a former Federal employee unless there is shown to have been fraud on the part of the employee (pp. 9306-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Passed without amendment S. 2033, to amend the Classification Act so as

of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will not the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma give us an explanation of this?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, under existing law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prescribe quotas for cotton production for the year 1947. The cotton crop this year is exceedingly short. We are short of fats and oils and protein feed, so he does not want to prescribe quotas next year for cotton production. He wants to use all the cotton possible, and this will permit that to be done.

Mr. WHERRY. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PEANUT MARKETING QUOTAS

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 359), relating to peanut marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Mr. WHERRY. Will the Senator from Oklahoma explain this joint resolution?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. The same argument and the same request by the Secretary of Agriculture apply. He asks that there be no quotas imposed on peanuts for 1947.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STATE APPORTIONMENTS UNDER THE ACT OF SEPTEMBER 2, 1937

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3821) to amend sections 4 and 8 of the act of September 2, 1937, as amended.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma give us an explanation of the bill?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, some years ago Congress passed a bill providing for soil conservation. It was a cooperative program. It was to be managed by the Government, but the program was to be handled in cooperation with the States, provided the States would pass State cooperative laws. From that time until this only about 23 States have passed cooperative laws relating to soil conservation, and the Department thinks it would be well to extend the time for three more years for the passing of laws by the States so that they may get the benefits of the law.

Mr. WHERRY. Very well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TWO ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

The bill (S. 1923) to establish two additional offices of Assistant Secretaries

of Agriculture, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Over.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Will the Senator withhold the objection for a moment in order that I may make an explanation favorable to the bill?

Mr. WHERRY. Certainly.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. The Department of Agriculture was created, as I recall, about 1884. Since that time the Department has grown rapidly, and at the present time it is more than a billion dollar concern. The last time Congress provided for a special assistant secretary for the Department was in 1934, at which time Congress created the Office of Under Secretary of Agriculture. Since that time Congress has added additional bureaus and imposed additional work and additional responsibilities on the Department.

Secretary Anderson, in a personal letter to the committee, asked for two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture. He hopes to group the branches in his Department, and put one high-type man at the head of each group and depend upon that man to manage that group. Then all these men will come together in a sort of board of directors, and he will be the chairman of the board. That appears to me to be the plan of organization. The Secretary asks for two additional Assistant Secretaries to help him carry on this work.

I shall read just one line from the Secretary's letter:

I think that this proposed legislation is necessary to make the Department an efficient and businesslike organization. I, therefore, strongly urge its immediate favorable consideration.

That is the basis for the proposal.

Mr. WHERRY. I ask that the bill go over at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, WITH RESPECT TO PEANUTS

The bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, under existing law peanut quotas have to be established each year. We have just passed a bill relieving the Secretary from imposing such quotas for the year 1947. This bill proposes to increase the quota. At the present time each grower of peanuts is allowed 95 percent of what was allowable in 1941. The growers want the 95-percent limitation removed and to be permitted to plant 100 percent of the 1941 quota and an additional amount, if they so desire.

Mr. WHERRY. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXTENSION OF SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT

The bill (H. R. 6459) to extend the period within which the Secretary of Agriculture may carry out the purposes of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act by making payments to agricultural producers, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of this bill from the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. As I understand, Mr. President, the purpose of the bill is simply to extend the life of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment program. I think the bill only strikes out the dates which are now in the law and extends the law for 2 years. That is my recollection of the bill.

Mr. WHERRY. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 6459) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION ON SWAN ISLAND

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 364) to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, in what State is Swan Island?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Let me say first that the bill is based on the following facts: South of us is Mexico. We have prohibitions against the importation of cattle and livestock from Mexico. We cannot get cattle from countries to the south of us through Mexico. It is proposed to establish a quarantine station on Swan Island, which is located in the Caribbean Sea, to which animals from Mexico, Central America, and South America may be brought, there examined and inspected, and if they are found to be without disease, come into this country.

The bill has two purposes. The first purpose is to prevent diseased cattle from entering the United States. The second purpose is to enable the importation of certain desirable strains of South American cattle by providing a place where they can be inspected, and if found to be free from disease allow them to come into the United States.

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. I yield.

Mr. CONNALLY. I wish to confirm and reenforce what the Senator from Oklahoma has said about this matter. Cattlemen all over the United States are very much interested in the establishment of this quarantine station. They find it is necessary to have it established because of the provisions of the tariff

law which will not permit the cattle to be brought into the United States, even after they are inspected, unless this station is established.

Mr. WHERRY. Does the measure in any way break down the barrier now erected against the importation of cattle from the Argentine? We do not now import any cattle from the Argentine, do we?

Mr. CONNALLY. We do not import any cattle from any country in which it is found that the foot-and-mouth disease exists. This quarantine station is designed to detect the foot-and-mouth disease. No cattle are permitted to be imported into the United States who are affected by the foot-and-mouth disease, whether they are from the Argentine or from any other country.

Mr. WHERRY. Is the proposed importation of stock primarily for breeding purposes?

Mr. CONNALLY. That is one of its aspects, but the measure covers the whole field.

Mr. WHERRY. What I am trying to find out is this: Would the passage of this measure in any way increase the importation of cattle from countries from which cattle are already precluded from being imported into the United States?

Mr. CONNALLY. No.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. The purpose is twofold. First, to keep out cattle which should not be imported, and, second, to permit the importation of cattle which are thought to be desirable because they are of certain breeds and strains.

Mr. CONNALLY. Cattle which have no disease.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Yes; cattle which have no disease.

Mr. WHERRY. Are the cattle in question pure-bred cattle?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. There may be certain little impurities.

Mr. WHERRY. Will they come into direct competition with the cattle produced in the United States?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. That is not the intent of the bill.

Mr. WHERRY. That is what I am trying to find out.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. There is supposed to be a limitation. At the same time it is proposed to erect this station so that importation of desirable cattle into the United States may be permitted for breeding purposes.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. President, I may explain to the Senator from Nebraska that in a strain of cattle in the Southern States, there has been no new base stock for several years. There are some sires already in Mexico, which are desired for breeding purposes. The purpose of this measure is to establish on Swan Island an inspection center, not only to keep diseased cattle out of America, but to inspect cattle for countries around our border, in order, if possible, to help other countries keep diseased cattle out of their borders, because if they import cattle having foot-and-mouth disease and they came to the border of the United States, invariably the disease will wash over the border.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I have no objection to the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 364) to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TRAINING OF OFFICERS FOR THE NAVAL SERVICE

Mr. CORDON. Mr. President, when calendar 1659, Senate bill 2304, was reached I voiced objection to the bill, simply to afford me some time to look into the matter. I am now satisfied to withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2304) to provide for the training of officers for the naval service, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 3, line 3, after the word "appointed", to strike out "misshipmen" and insert "Midshipmen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 13, after the word "Navy", to insert "to insure that the precedence of the officers shall be in accord with their demonstrated performance regardless of the source from which prescribed, and giving due consideration to whatever differences may exist in the methods of assigning grades between the various education institutions at which the officers have been educated."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 9, after the word "service", to strike out "An officer who accepts a commission in a reserve component pursuant to this section, when released from active duty, shall receive a lump sum payment of \$500 if he shall have served satisfactorily as a commissionned officer for a period of 2 years or a lump sum payment of \$1,000 if he shall have served satisfactorily as a commissioned officer for a period of 3 or more years."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 24, after the word "act", to strike out "and, upon the satisfactory completion of such instruction, he shall receive a lump-sum payment of \$500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 17, after the word "Corps", to strike out "Upon acceptance of such commission in the Naval or Marine Corps Reserves, each such officer shall receive a lump-sum payment of \$1,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 7, to strike out:

Sec. 12. The Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescriber, may revoke the commission of any officer of the rank of ensign of the Regular Navy or of second lieutenant of the Regular Marine Corps and each officer whose commission is so revoked shall be discharged from the service without advance pay or allowances.

And insert:

Sec. 12. The Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescriber, may revoke the commission of any officer of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps who at the date of revocation has had less than 6 years of continuous service as a commissioned officer, and each officer whose commission is so revoked shall be discharged from the service without advance pay or allowances.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 14, after the word "Reserve", to insert "by the Secretary of the Navy under similar conditions so far as applicable as prescribed by law for appointments from enlisted men of the Navy."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 18, to strike out:

Sec. 20. Section 1379, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the word "twenty-six" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five."

And insert:

Sec. 20. No person shall be appointed assistant paymaster in the Navy who, on July 1 of the calendar year in which appointed, will not be less than 21 or more than 25 years of age, nor until his physical, mental, and moral qualifications have been established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after line 10, to insert:

(f) Section 1379 of the Revised Statutes.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That a naval and Marine Corps officer candidate training program, supplementary to existing programs, is hereby established, which shall be administered by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with the provisions of this act and with such regulations as the President may prescribe.

Sec. 2. No individual shall be enrolled in the training program which this act establishes unless (a) he be a male citizen of the United States; (b) with the consent of his parent or legal guardian in the case of a minor, he shall have entered into a contractual agreement with the Secretary of the Navy, acting for and on behalf of the United States, in which said individual obligates himself to the United States for such periods as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act; and (c) he signs an agreement to accept a commission in the Navy or Marine Corps if offered and, having accepted such commission, he will, in the event of termination thereof, accept such commission in the Organized Naval or Marine Corps Reserve that may be offered him and thereafter will not resign from the Reserve prior to the sixth anniversary of the date of rank stated in his original commission in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps. The Secretary of the Navy may release any individual from such obligation and separate the individual from the training program at any time that, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the best interest of the naval service requires such action.

[PUBLIC LAW 522—79TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 592—2D SESSION]

[H. J. Res. 364]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to establish and maintain on Swan Island, either independently or in cooperation with other American Republics and with breeders' organizations and similar organizations and individuals within the United States, an international animal quarantine station, including the acquisition of sites by lease or otherwise, and the construction of temporary building, improvements, and other facilities on such sites, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law but subject to regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent the introduction into the United States of communicable diseases of animals, animals may be brought into said quarantine station from any country, including but not limited to those countries in which the Secretary of Agriculture determines that rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease exist, and may be subsequently imported into other parts of the United States under said regulations.

Approved July 24, 1946.

